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Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region

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Report of the Secretary-General**

Addendum

II. Replies received from States

F. Jordan

[Original: Arabic]
14 July 2003

Paragraph 6
Transparency and confidence-building measures

1. Jordan and Israel have signed a peace treaty, article 2 of which provides that each party shall, in relation to the other, implement the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law that govern relations between States in time of peace.

2. Jordan has assisted the United Nations in its endeavours to prepare the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms and is committed to updating the Register on an annual basis. Every year, it provides the Secretary-General of the United Nations with the data and information required for the Register. It also urges all other countries to cooperate with the United Nations and to provide the information required for the register with the utmost transparency and precision. With a view to strengthening international security and peace, Jordan has endeavoured to consolidate its international relations at both bilateral and international organization levels. It has signed a partnership agreement with the European Union that will soon

* A/58/150.
** The information contained herein was received after the submission of the main report.

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move towards the strengthening of consideration of the security and political aspect. Jordan also conducts a dialogue with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and contributes to the peacekeeping force led by NATO in the Balkans. Jordan is, further, a Partner for Cooperation of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Paragraph 7
Position on terrorism

3. Jordan views terrorism as a dangerous phenomenon that threatens international security and peace. In the past two decades, Jordan has been the victim of many terrorist operations that have sought to prejudice its security and stability. Jordan has, as a result of unceasing efforts and by making use of every available possibility, been successful in counteracting and uncovering many terrorist acts while still in the planning stage.

4. Jordan formally rejects all forms of terrorism, taking into consideration the relevant United Nations resolutions concerning the elimination of organized crime, illicit arms trafficking and trafficking in drugs, all of which pose grave threats to the security and stability of the region, economic development, cooperative relations between countries, human rights and democracy.

5. In its approach to terrorism, Jordan has relied on a number of principles similar to those adopted by many other countries. The most important of those may be identified as set forth below:

(a) The refusal to allow any terrorist organization or group to use Jordan as a base for terrorist operations against the States of the region;

(b) The refusal to accommodate any terrorist group on Jordanian territory;

(c) The refusal to take lightly any terrorist acts that are perpetrated on Jordanian territory, and a commitment to delivering terrorist groups to justice;

(d) The refusal to negotiate with or respond to any request from terrorist groups, including the refusal to accept any hijacked aircraft;

(e) The commitment to monitor and pursue all terrorist elements wheresoever they may be;

(f) Participation in international and regional conferences on the eradication of terrorism and commitment to all related undertakings.